

ANENT SEIZURES AT 65

AMERICAN SEIZURES AT SEA

American Delegates at The Hague Insist on
a Hearing.

Some Friction as to What Questions
May Be Discussed in the
Conference.

LONDON, May 23.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague says: "Serious differences of opinion have been manifested between the United States representatives and those of other countries upon the subject of discussing the seizure of private property at sea. The Americans insist upon the discussion, agreeing to abide the voice of a majority in the decision, and they will not have the matter ruled out of court. They say: 'We, a sovereign power, came here to discuss matters not in dispute.' Muraviev's circular, but in that of the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, M. de Beaufort.

"We were not invited by Russia, but by the Dutch. M. de Beaufort's circular asks to deliberate upon the points mentioned in Muraviev's circular and also upon certain other issues, of which this is one.

therefore, we must thrust it out.' The speaker thought that, in order to prevent misunderstanding, the Americans will be allowed their way.

All the dispatches to the morning papers on the Hague show that the peace commission, suffering from lack of preparation, on the Muraviev contains hopes and chapters, but no details. Its author emphasized disarmaments, but slighted attraction.

Red Cross Discussion.

Both sections of the committee on the laws of warfare of the peace conference at the Hague met separately yesterday and began the examination of the subject submitted to them, the Red Cross section discussing paragraph 5 and paragraph 6 of the circular of Count Muraviev, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, and the Brussels section the circular of Count Serebrennikov. Both sections met subsequently and discussed the question of competence, as regards the scheme for the revision of the Geneva convention, known as the Morgenthau scheme.

The Morgenthau scheme comprises modifications of the Geneva convention in connection with wounded and sick prisoners, medical personnel, medical supplies, ambulances, convalescents, property belonging to neutralized persons, religious and medical staffs, and wounded subjects. The scheme applies equally to land and sea warfare.

It was proposed to submit the scheme to another committee for revision, and the decision was then raised whether the con-

quered. Those who took a negative view feared that the conference had decided in principle and all the governments' representatives had agreed that nothing should be done to help the Armenians beyond the eight points in the circular of Count Muraviev. They contended that, if the conference once infringed this rule, a precedent would be set leading to numerous difficulties, including, for instance, the Armenians, Macedonian and similar questions upon the conference.

No Doctors Present.

It was also pointed out by the opponents of the proposal to refer that inasmuch as the Morgenthau scheme dealt mostly with the wounded and with hospitals, it would be impossible to discuss the proposed modifications effectively without the co-operation of doctors, who alone would be capable of settling many of the points in issue. As the matter was not a question of medical training among the delegates.

The committee finally adjourned without reaching a decision.

At the end of the statement that the proposal has been submitted to the conference to abrogate the provisions of the declaration of Paris, 1836, regarding the expropriation of private property in time of war.

The Berliner Neuester Nachrichten, in an editorial yesterday denying that Germany is posing the idea of an arbitration tribunal for the peaceful settlement of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and the United States in recent years, as shown by the Venezuelan and Alaskan disputes, has not

to be favorable to arbitration, although, as the archbishop says, they are now posing as its special champions."

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NEW HOME FOR CHAPELLE.

Bishops and Archbishops Present
Archbishop at Residence.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun of May 25, says: Although New Orleans, La., May 25, says: Although of historical interest and highly picturesque in its appearance, the old archiepiscopal palace of the see of New Orleans has long ceased to be suited in its situation and internal arrangements for the residence of the archbishop. Realizing that, at a number of wealthy Roman Catholics upon the appointment of Monsignor Appelle to the dignity of archbishop of New Orleans began to prepare a more suitable residence for him.

The old Honor mansion on Esplanade avenue, the fine residence boulevard of the French quarter of New Orleans, was put at auction yesterday and a committee representative of Catholic residents was present. The property that was erected a number of years ago at a cost of \$125,000 is knocked down to them for \$18,000. The new residence at New Orleans into complete repair. It will be re-decorated and given all modern comforts.

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THE CONGO RAILROAD.

Inducious Curves Permit Only Three Cars to a Train.

On the New York Sun.

Putukamer, the governor of the German colony of the Cameroons, has been making a trip up the Congo on the railroad which was completed in July last. He thinks the road is a great achievement and has some interesting things about it. The governor was surprised to find that there is not a tunnel along the 355 miles of the route, that the bridges span the rivers without any supports in midstream and that in the mountainous regions there are no sharp curves around which a locomotive is not permitted to draw more than three cars on one train. Passenger trains run at the rate of eighteen miles and freight trains at the rate of ten miles an hour. The passenger trains leave Kribia at 10:30 in the morning and arrive at Tumba at midnight. No trains are run in the night, and freight trains are sent out irregularly, so that the goods of the country have to be transported. Business requires several freight trains a week. There is not a single native village along the route. The people to whom the noise of the locomotive, the whistle and the whistle of the Kru boys call the formidable machine, and so they have moved back into the quietude of the country several miles and from each of the houses of the natives, however, are in the employ of the Congo state making betterments in the road, but they all live at the state stations. The Kru boys are the only ones who perform the larger part of the working force.

The great need on the upper Congo is

and some of the mission trading companies are of their own, and the state has a fleet of thirty boats, but freight is expensive. At Stanley Pool, upbidding for transportation, there are about a number of steamshipyards, where the steamboats that come from Europe in sections are put together. Some of these yards are now owned by the greatest number of engineers and mechanics are Belgians, there is a sprinkling of Norwegians. Horned cattle are now raised at various points from Matadi, the starting point of railroad, to Stanley Pool, and the abundance of fresh milk is beginning to have an effect on the natives. The white men are living with their husbands at Matadi, Tumba and Stanley Pool, and the natives are beginning to be more numerous, where fifteen years ago the mortality among the whites was very large.

Whatever may be wanted can be secured at the quickest and cheapest way by using "Want" columns of The Evening Star.